

The Member also submitted a memorial signed by a large number of members of his community in regard to their disabilities.

Dewan's reply.—Noted.

126. Establishment of a Special School for Malayala Brahmins with free Boarding house at Kumaranallur.

Mr. Narayanan Tuppan Numburi (Member, Jenmi, Kottayam Division) said that, as a result of repeated efforts made by the Jenmis, the Special School at Kumaranallur was started and that, since the institution collapsed more than once for want of a Boarding House, a Hostel was established. The Hostel was now being maintained by one or two influential members of the community. Such an arrangement did not ensure the permanency of the institution which had at present more than 90 boys and which was attracting more students. The Member, therefore, requested that the amount spent for the following purposes be diverted towards the maintenance of the Boarding Institution at Kumaranallur.

- (1) The amount at present given for the Vedic classes at Kaviyur.
- (2) The Charitable Endowments in the enjoyment of the trustees referred to by the Member at the 13th session of the Assembly.
- (3) The properties set apart for charity among the Numburi Brahmins.

The Member explained that, in regard to the second item, an enquiry was conducted by the Tahsildar of Ettumanur who insisted on the production of documentary evidence to prove that the endowments complained of as being misused and misappropriated were intended to advance education among Numburis. It was not possible to produce documentary evidence at this distance of time. The Member suggested that an independent enquiry might be made conjointly by an officer and another person well acquainted with the history and other particulars connected with the endowments. In case it was not possible to have the Hostel maintained out of the endowments, it should be managed by Government. In conclusion, the Member prayed that his request be complied with. He also asked for another Lower Grade English school with facilities for the teaching of the Vedas as in Kunnathur from the commencement of the next school year.

In reply to Dewan's queries, the Member said that Rs. 500 was being given for the Vedic class in Kaviyur, that no boys were studying in it and no teacher appointed to teach, that 2 or 3 students used to be presented as receiving instruction whenever the Inspector went there and that the whole amount was being utilized by some of the guardians of the students. The Member also requested that a more effective supervision be exercised wherever money grants were given for Vedic classes or other charitable purposes of the Numburis.

Dewan's reply.—An enquiry will be made through the Peishkar in regard to the Kaviyur funds. The other request of the Member will be considered.

127. Educational grievances of the Kaniyar community.

Mr. N. Padmanabhan Vaidyan (Member, Nominated) said that his prayers were the following:—

- (1) that the pupils of the Kaniyar community above the fifth class in Vernacular schools and all the pupils in the English schools should be exempted from payment of fees altogether or they should be allowed at least half-fee concessions.
- (2) that Kaniyar pupils above the fifth class in Vernacular schools should be awarded scholarships and enabled to study English.
- (3) that Kaniyars well-versed in Malayalam and Sanskrit should be appointed Munshis in Vernacular and English schools.
- (4) that a Sanskrit College should be established in Central Travancore, preferably at Mavelikara, in which all classes of pupils including the Kaniyars should be admitted.

(5) that, in the above said Sanskrit College, Astrology, Medicine, *Mantrikam* etc., should be taught. If a college could not be opened, a grant-in-aid should be given to the private Sanskrit Patasala at Koyippalli Karauma in Kayankulam conducted by the members of the Kaniyar community.

Dewan's reply.—Noted.

128. The present grant-in-aid system and its effects.

Mr. O. A. Rangasayi Aiyar B. A., L. T. (Member, T. I. C., Alwaye) submitted that, though in regard to the high state of efficiency demanded, the Education Code was a perfect document, the same could not be said of it when it was applied to private efforts in education. In 1085 when the Code was published, there were 2,900 and odd Private schools; but after three years' working of the Code, the schools dwindled down to 880. From 1089 the number of Private schools again rose to 3,015 on account of the fresh stimulus given to education by Government without, however, substantially altering the provisions of the Code. He mentioned the following as some of the facilities given for the encouragement of private schools.

(1) The sanction given for the appointment of under-graduate teachers with a grasp of the Vernacular in the place of graduates to teach the Preparatory class and Forms I and II.

(2) The modification of the rules regarding the qualifications required to teach class IV.

(3) The definition of minimum requirements for a school-house for purposes of recognition and grant.

(4) The raising of the maximum strength in every class by 5 in excess of the old maximum prescribed.

(5) The award of partial recognition and bonus with a view to bring the private unrecognized institutions under the class of recognised schools.

The Member then explained the disabilities the teachers in Private schools were suffering from and proposed the following remedial measures :—

(1) Bond or no bond, no teacher should be removed or degraded by the Managers without obtaining the previous sanction of the department.

(2) The Chapters in the Travancore Service Regulations concerning leave, allowances, tenure of appointment, &c, should be applied to private service and the Managers should be asked to conform to those provisions as a condition of recognition and grant.

(3) The Managers should be required to follow the graded system of pay sanctioned for teachers in Departmental schools.

(4) The Managers should be asked to open the Provident Fund at once.

(5) The Head Masters' Conference should be revived.

(6) The Education Code should be revised with proper safeguards in regard to service in Private schools.

(7) The Chapter on grant-in-aid should be closely followed to render the existence of, and even additions to, the Private schools feasible.

(8) The Government should be pleased to renew the system of half-salary grants for fully trained teachers or award a capitation grant of Rs. 3.

Dewan's reply.—The suggestions of the Member will be forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction for remarks.

129. The present educational policy, with special reference to the need for a Higher Grade English school in the heart of South Travancore.

Mr. N. Sankaranarayana Pillai (Member, Vilavancode Taluk) submitted that the policy pursued by the authorities of His Highness the Maha Raja's College was not beneficial to the interests of the students. In the first place, admission was being refused to the holders of the Secondary School Final Certificate, declared